AnMed Health Medical Center Hospital Associated Infections Report February 1, 2008

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Rate by Procedure and Risk Index 07/01/2007 – 11/30/2007

Procedure	Risk Category ^{1,2,3}	No. of Infections	No. of Specific Procedures Performed ⁴	Infection Rate (per 100 procedures)	95% Confidence Interval (per 100 procedures) ⁵
Coronary	1	1	59	1.69	0.09 - 10.30
Bypass Graft					
(Chest and					
Donor					
Incision)	2	0	15	0.00	0.00 - 25.35
Coronary					
Bypass Graft					
(Chest Only					
Incision)	1	*	1	*	*
Abdominal	0	2	87	2.30	0.40 - 8.84
Hysterectomy	1	0	25	0.00	0.00 - 16.58
	2,3	0	4	0.00	0.00 - 60.42
Vaginal					
Hysterectomy	0,1,2,3	0	32	0.00	000 - 13.45

- Basic SSI Risk Index: NHSN assigns surgical patients into risk categories based on the presence of one or more of three major risk factors. For further explanation of the risk index, please go to the Definition of Terms.
- 2. If there is more than one Risk Category in a row (e.g., 2, 3), it means that the risk of infection between the individual categories was not different statistically, so the data from those categories shown were combined.
- 3. If you do not see a risk category (0, 1, 2, 3), that means that no surgeries were performed for that particular risk group.
- 4. * = Too few procedures. Reporting on too few procedures is a risk to patient confidentiality. If five or fewer surgical procedures are performed, the report for the number of infections will be deferred until more procedures are performed.
- 5. See <u>Definition of Terms</u> for an explanation of confidence intervals.

Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Rate 07/01/2007 – 11/30/2007

Location ¹	No. of Infections	No. of Central Line Days ²	Infection Rate (per 1000 central line days)	95% Confidence Interval (per 1000 central line days) ³
Intensive Care Unit	1	1,070	0.9	0.0 - 6.0

- 1. The specific patient care area in which a patient is assigned while receiving care in the healthcare facility.
- 2. Central line days are the total number of days of exposure to the central line by all of the patients in the selected population during the selected time period. An example of calculating central line days can be found in the Definition of Terms.
- 3. See <u>Definition of Terms</u> for an explanation of confidence intervals.

Hospital Profile

Number of beds set-up and staffed: 385

Lab Capabilities: Does this hospital's laboratory use the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) antimicrobial susceptibility standards? Yes

Infection Control Process

Number of Fulltime Infection Control Practitioners: 2.5

Total hours per week performing surveillance: 60

Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance: 40